



U.S. Department of Justice

*United States Attorney
Southern District of New York*

*The Silvio J. Mollo Building
One Saint Andrew's Plaza
New York, New York 10007*

August 31, 2021

BY ECF

The Honorable Paul A. Crotty
United States District Judge
Southern District of New York
Daniel Patrick Moynihan U.S. Courthouse
500 Pearl Street, Courtroom 14C
New York, New York 10007

**Re: *United States v. Joshua Adam Schulte,*
 S3 17 Cr. 548 (PAC)**

Dear Judge Crotty:

The Government respectfully submits this letter to request an order from the Court with respect to the scope of the defendant's standby counsel responsibilities, specifically, standby counsel's role in facilitating the defendant's communications with the Government. Because the defendant is now *pro se*, he no longer has the assistance of counsel in communicating with the Government on his behalf and, because he is subject to SAMs, he does not have the ability to use ordinary means of delivery. Standby counsel, however, is available to "assist[] the *pro se* defendant in overcoming routine procedural or evidentiary obstacles to the completion of some specific task." *McKaskle v. Wiggins*, 465 U.S. 168, 183 (1980). This assistance to overcome a routine obstacle, namely, the defendant's delivery of correspondence concerning this prosecution to the Government, is required here. Because standby counsel has refused to assist the defendant—asserting inaptly that standby counsel does not work for the government—the Government seeks the Court's assistance.

By email dated August 24, 2021, standby counsel advised the Government that the defendant had left correspondence for the Government in the courthouse outside the Sensitive Compartmented Information Facility ("SCIF") and that it had been there for a week. As described below, the courthouse hallway is not a mailbox and the Government cannot accept service of letters, motions, or filings by leaving them in the courthouse hallway.¹ The Government does not know if the defendant has left other documents in the courthouse hallway intended for the Government or, if so, for how long they were unattended. The Government has

¹ Rules of service require delivery to the recipient or an authorized representative. *See, e.g.*, Fed. R. Civ. P. 5(b); Local Civil Rules 5.2 & 5.3.

suggested several proposals for the defendant to send mail relating to this case, all of which have been rejected by standby counsel.²

By way of background, the defendant is produced to the SCIF approximately twice weekly to review classified discovery in preparation for trial. He is monitored by USMS and FBI personnel for security purposes. The defendant is accompanied at all times by standby counsel or by cleared paralegals under the supervision of standby counsel. The courthouse SCIF and the hallway outside are controlled by the court. The courthouse itself is open to the public. The Government does not have access to the SCIF, does not attend or monitor the SCIF facility, and has no control over the hallway or over access to the hallway. We understand that a chair has been placed outside the SCIF with a bin on the seat so that counsel and cleared paralegals can leave their phones outside the SCIF. The bin is not monitored or secured in any way.

For these reasons, the Government cannot accept leaving mail in the courthouse hallway as effective service on the Government. The Government cannot accept responsibility for the defendant's documents merely by virtue of his placing them in a temporary bin set up in the hallway to hold counsel's phones. It is also not secure for an inmate under SAMs, based on his repeated disclosures and attempted disclosures of classified information, to leave correspondence or documents unattended in the courthouse hallway.³ The Government has suggested several reasonable proposals for the defendant to deliver correspondence:

- (1) First, standby counsel—who is present with the defendant at the SCIF during all of his visits, personally or through paralegal staff—can scan and email correspondence to the AUSAs assigned to this matter. Standby counsel already scans and files the defendant's letters and motions to the Court by ECF, and have filed approximately nine motions and letters on his behalf to date. *See, e.g.*, D.E. 488, 489, 490, 491, 493, 494, 495, 496, & 497. Accordingly, standby counsel's emailing letters to the Government on the defendant's behalf appears to be a minimal additional burden in order to ensure the defendant's ability to communicate with the Government about his case.
- (2) Second, correspondence can be delivered to the U.S. Attorney's Office space on the 5th floor of the courthouse, so long as staff is present to accept it.
- (3) Third, correspondence can be delivered to the U.S. Attorney's Office at One St. Andrew's Plaza, which is one block from the courthouse and staffed at all hours.
- (4) Fourth, standby counsel can notify the Government that they have a letter from the defendant and, if personnel are available, the Government as a courtesy will collect the correspondence from standby counsel.

² In addition to written communications, the defendant can request phone calls to address any matters that cannot be addressed through correspondence, with advance scheduling.

³ "Despite escalating restrictions on Schulte's freedom prior to his isolation in 10 South, Schulte continued to flout Court orders and his bail conditions, protective order, BOP rules, and procedures for handling classified information." D.E. 127 at 8.

cc: Standby counsel (by ECF)
Joshua Adam Schulte (by hand, via MCC Legal)